

# **GB2396639B**

Publication Title:

No title available

Abstract:

Abstract not available for GB2396639B

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(12) UK Patent (19) GB (11) 2 396 639 (13) B

(45) Date of publication: 08.03.2006

(54) Title of the invention: **An apparatus for forming a wellbore casing by use of an adjustable tubular expansion cone**

(51) INT CL: E21B 43/10 (2006.01) E21B 17/00 (2006.01) E21B 19/16 (2006.01) E21B 43/00 (2006.01)

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(30) Priority Data: (31) 60313453 (32) 20.08.2001 (33) US		
(60) Parent of Application No(s) 0425948.7, 0425956.0, 0425951.1 under Section 15(4) of the Patents Act 1977		
(86) International Application Data: PCT/US2002/024399 En 01.08.2002		(74) Agent and/or Address for Service: Haseltine Lake & Co Redcliff Quay, 120 Redcliff Street, BRISTOL, BS1 6HU, United Kingdom
(87) International Publication Data: WO2003/016669 En 27.02.2003		
(43) Date A Publication:	30.06.2004	
<hr/>		
(52) UK CL (Edition X ): E1F FAC FAC9 FLA B3J J15		
(56) Documents Cited: US 6085838 A                    US 4420866 A		
(58) Field of Search: As for published application 2396639 A viz: Other: Not yet advised updated as appropriate		
Additional Fields INT CL <sup>7</sup> E21B		

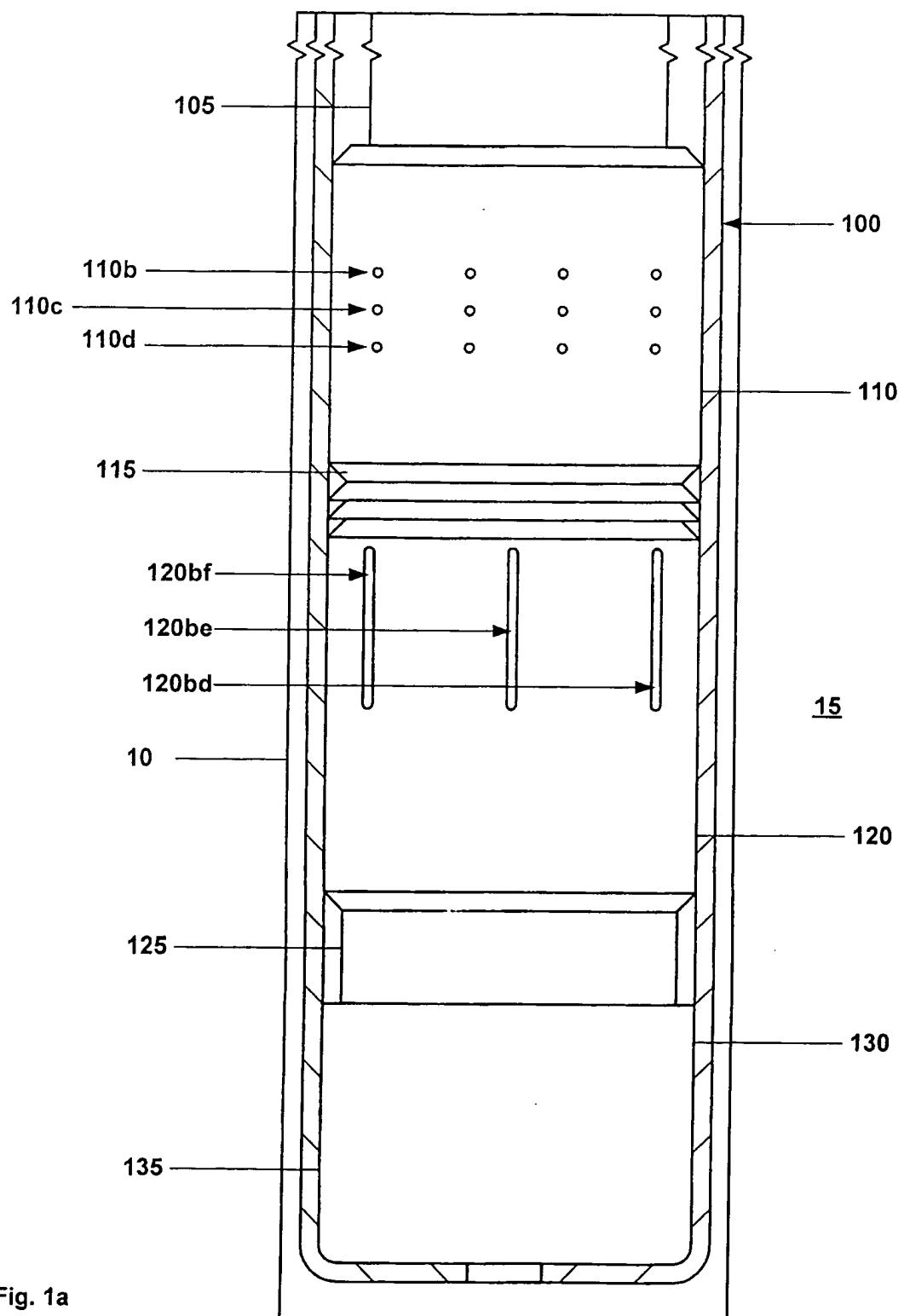


Fig. 1a

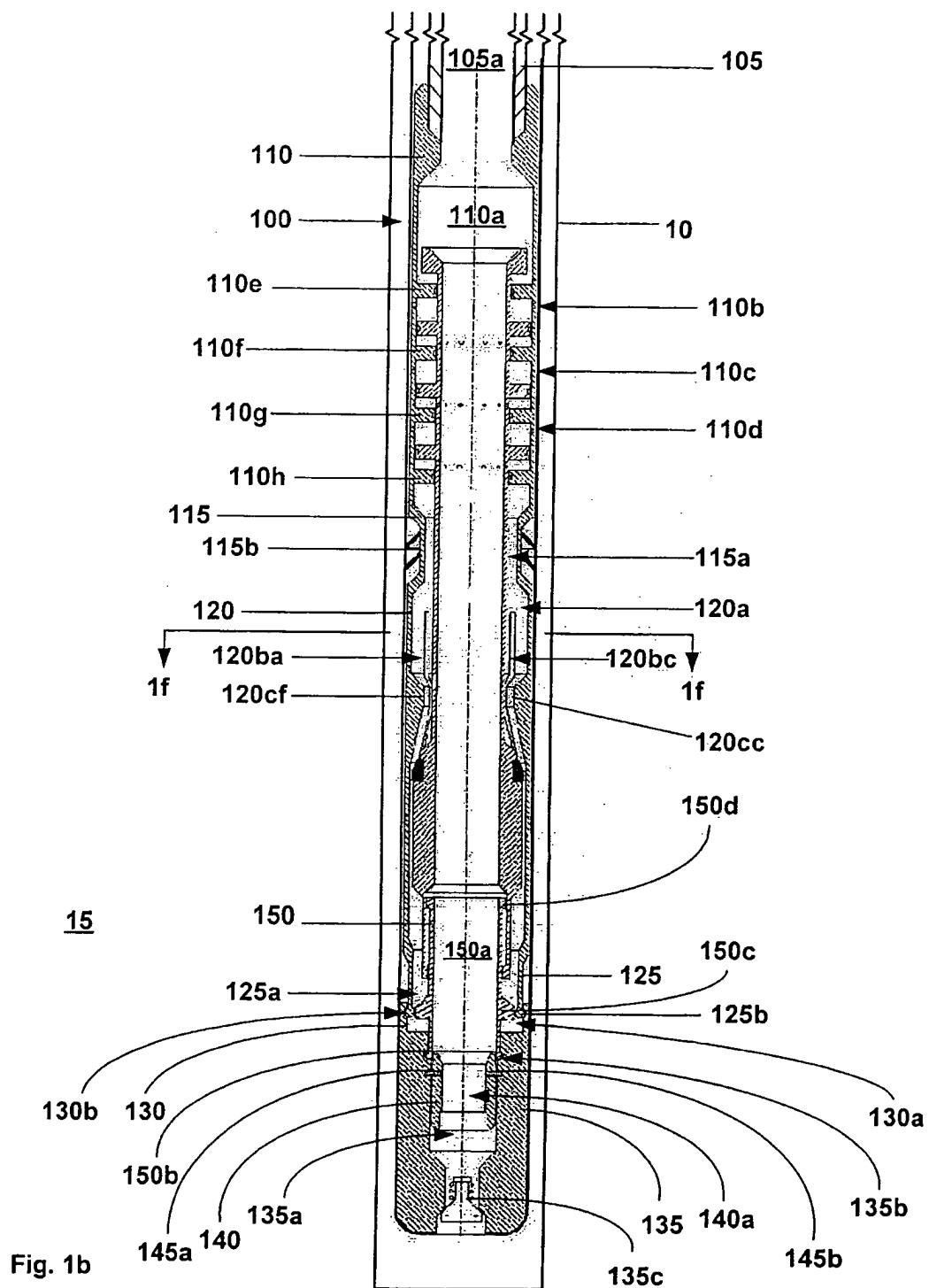


Fig. 1b

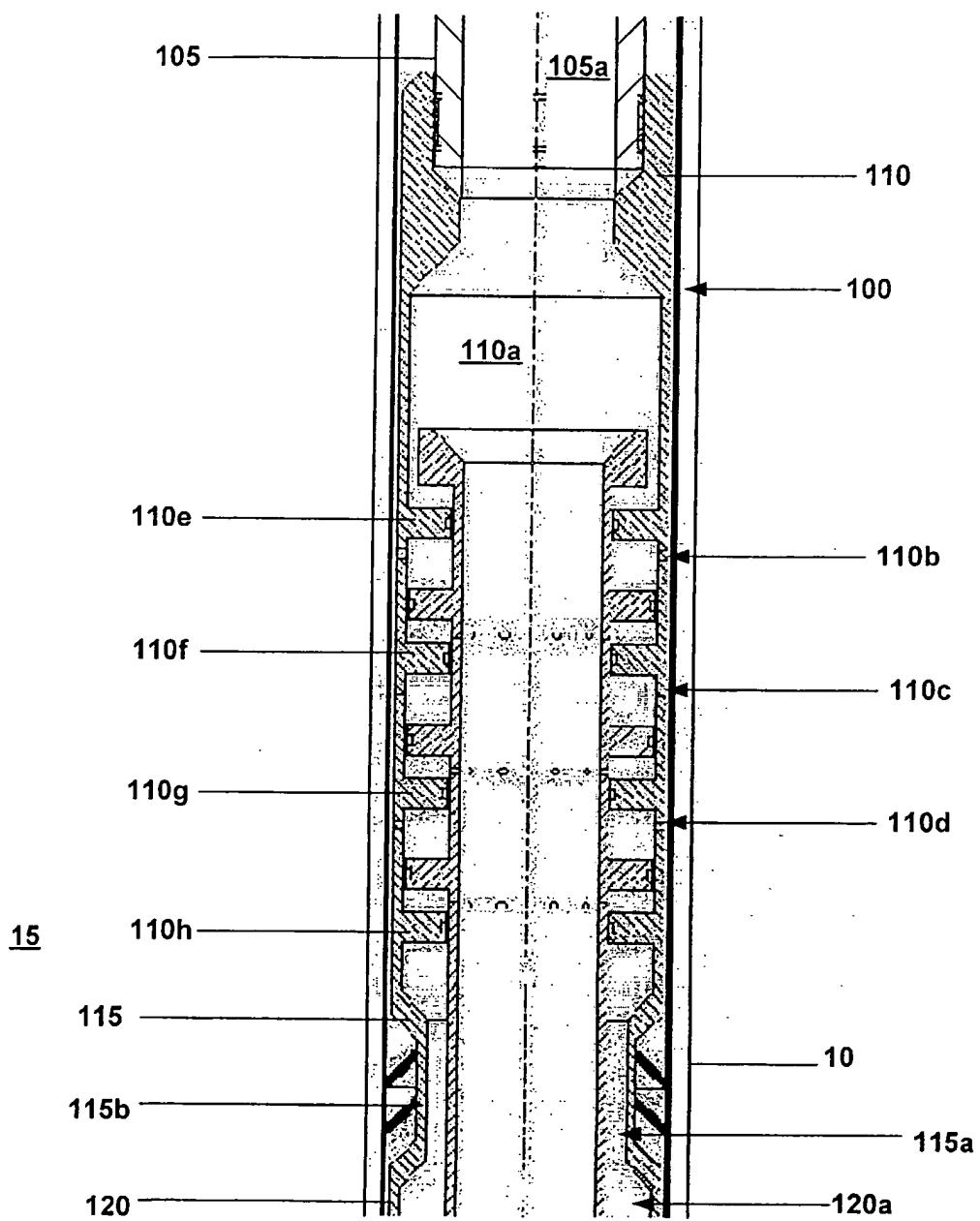


Fig. 1c

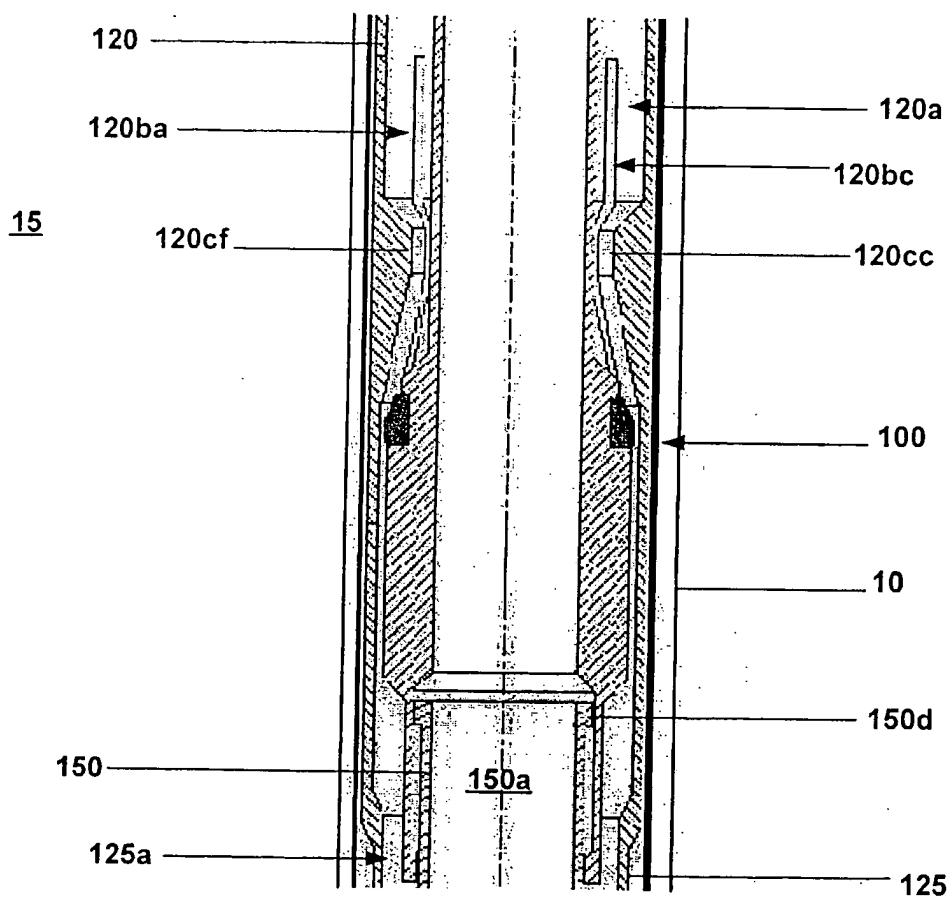


Fig. 1d

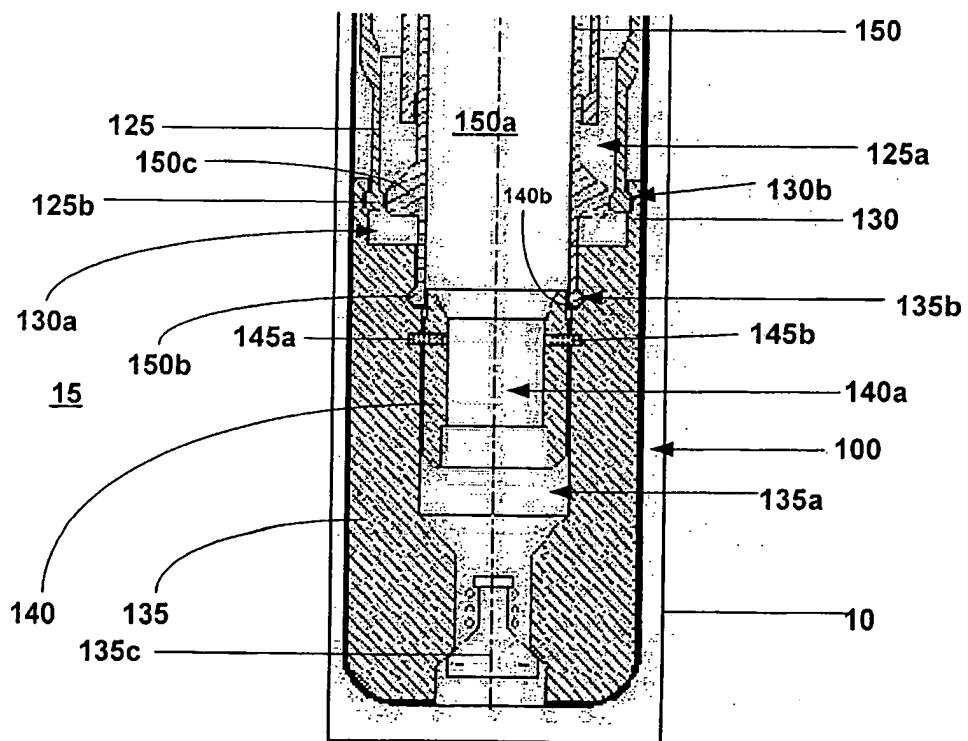


Fig. 1e

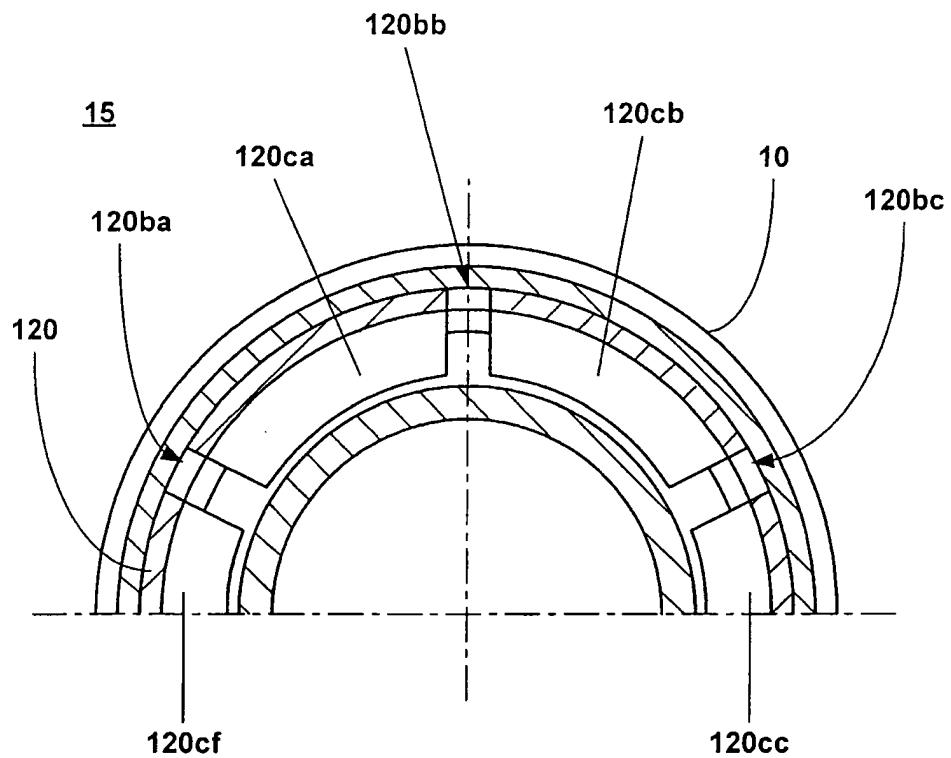


Fig. 1f

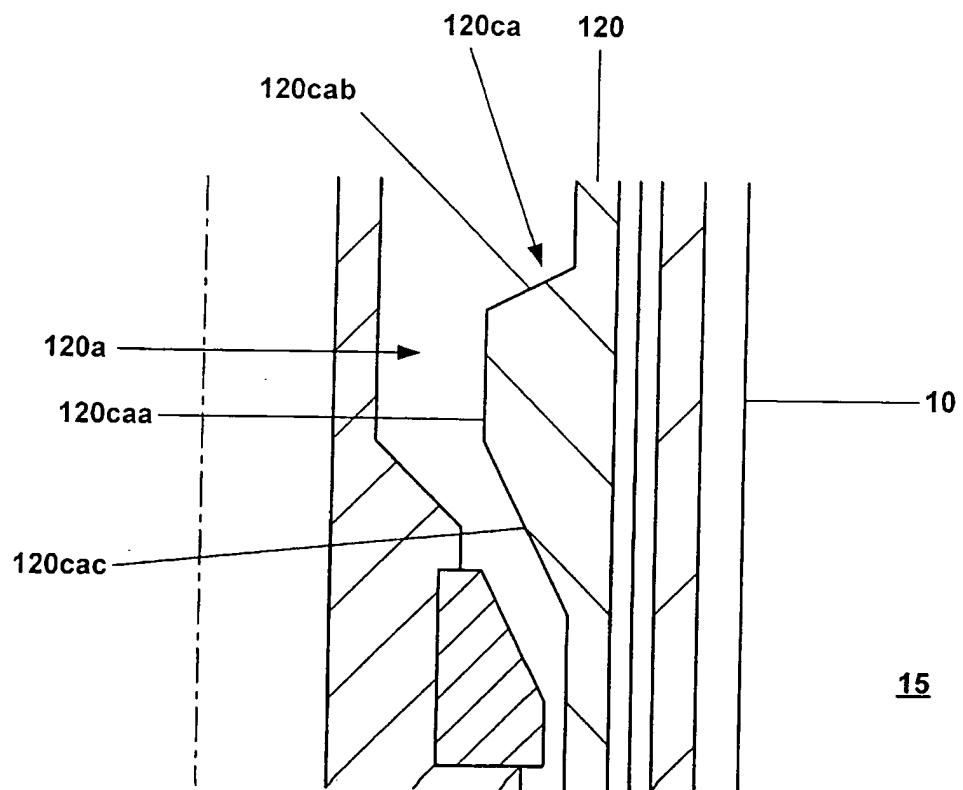
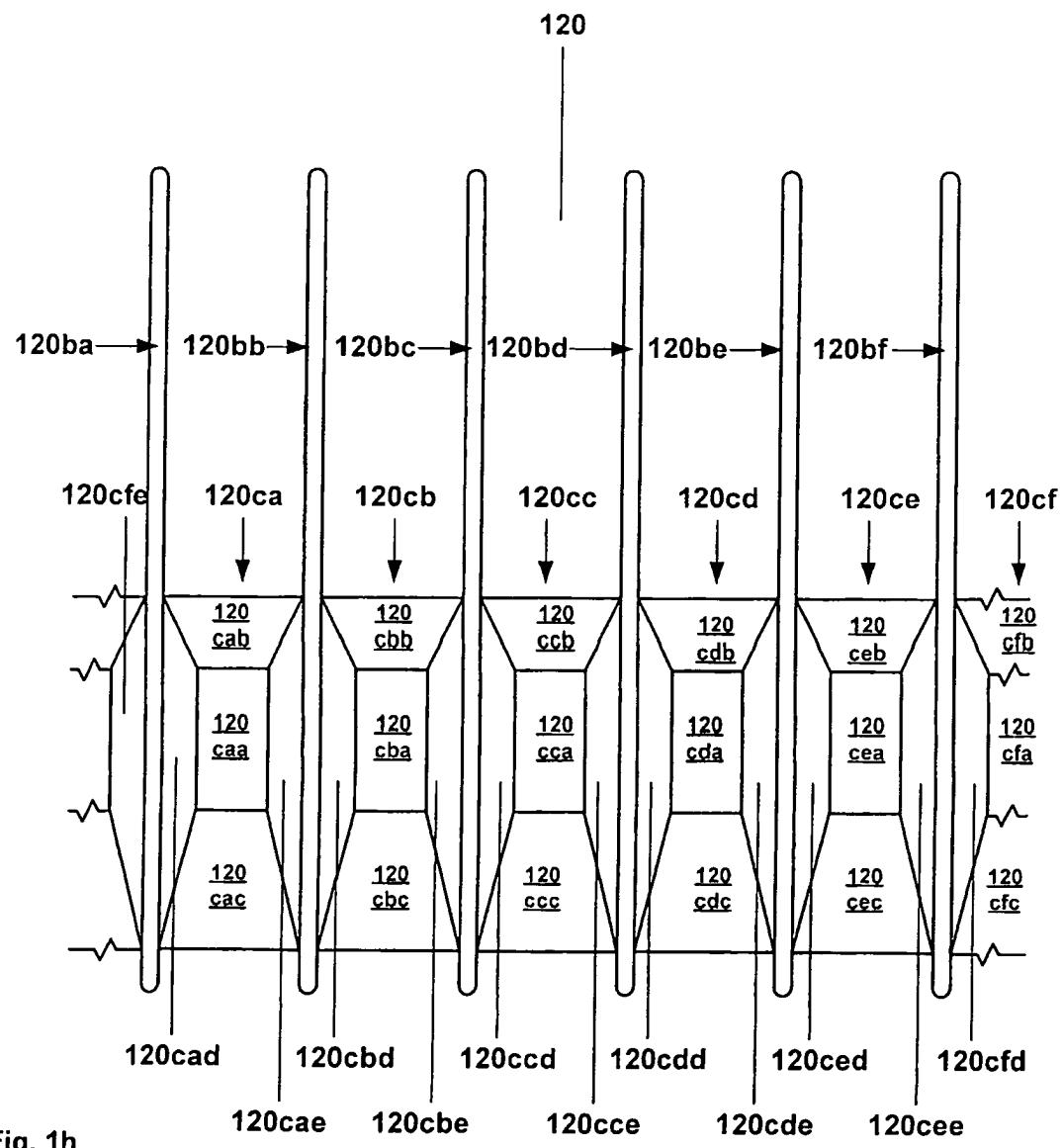


Fig. 1g



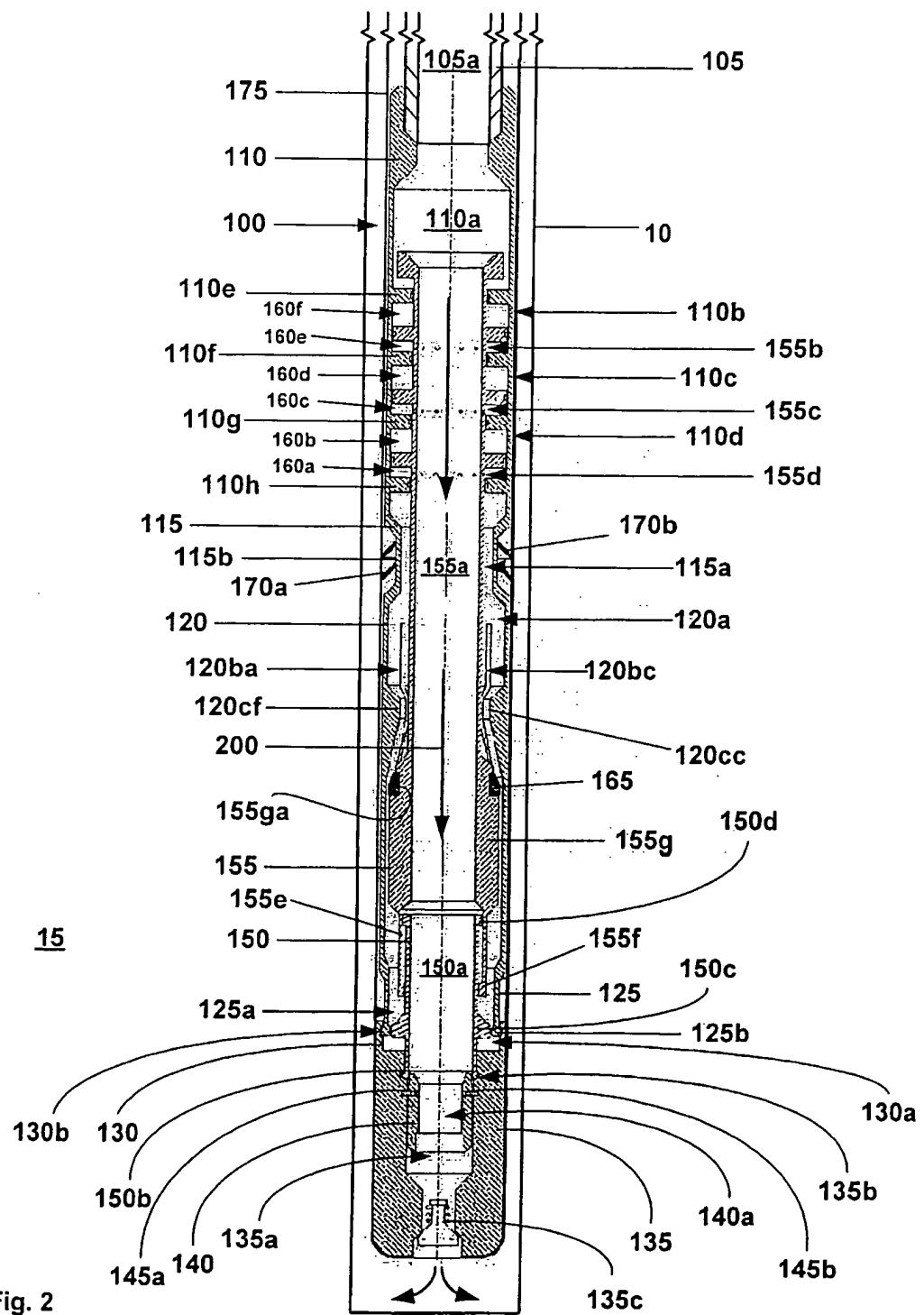


Fig. 2

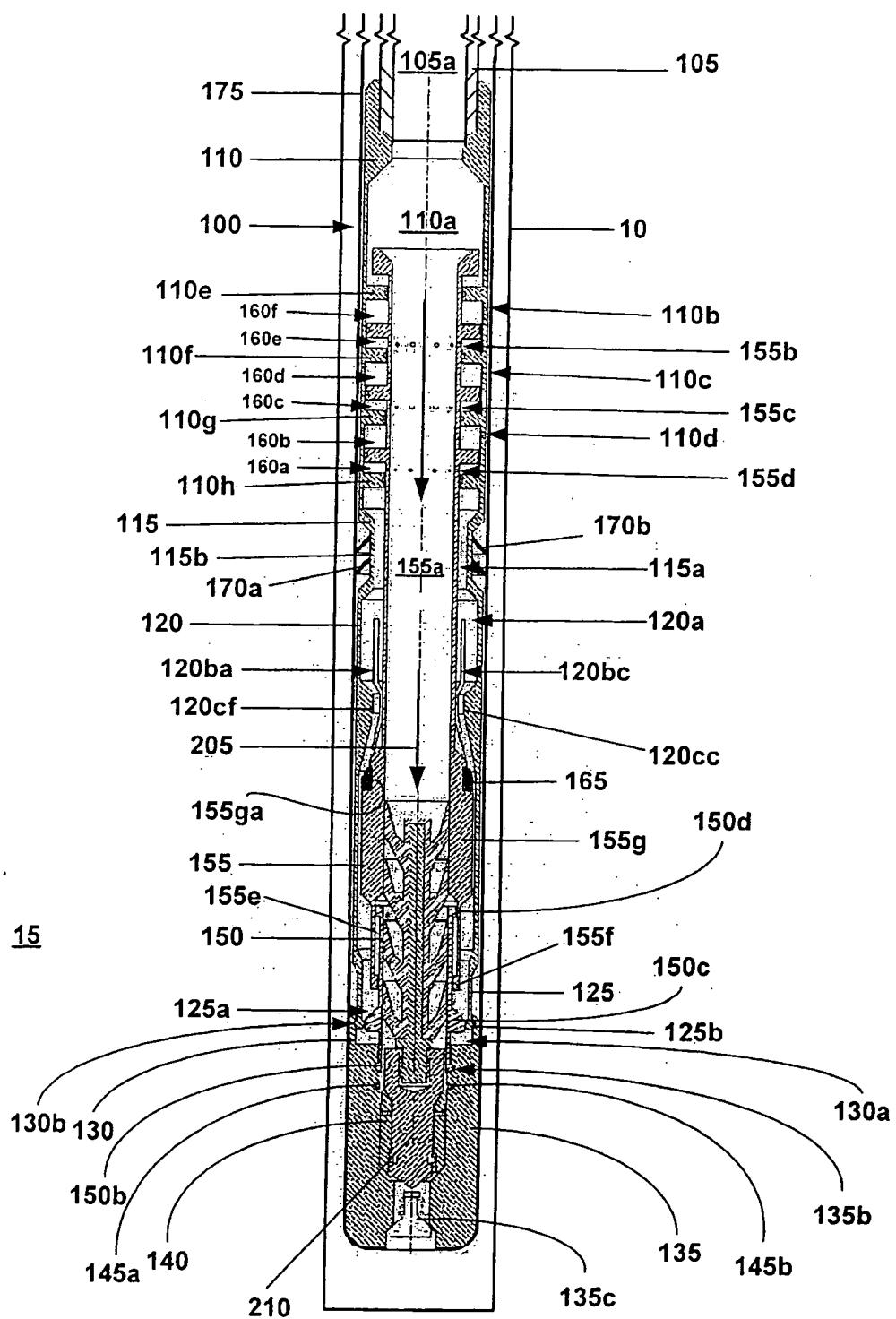


Fig. 3

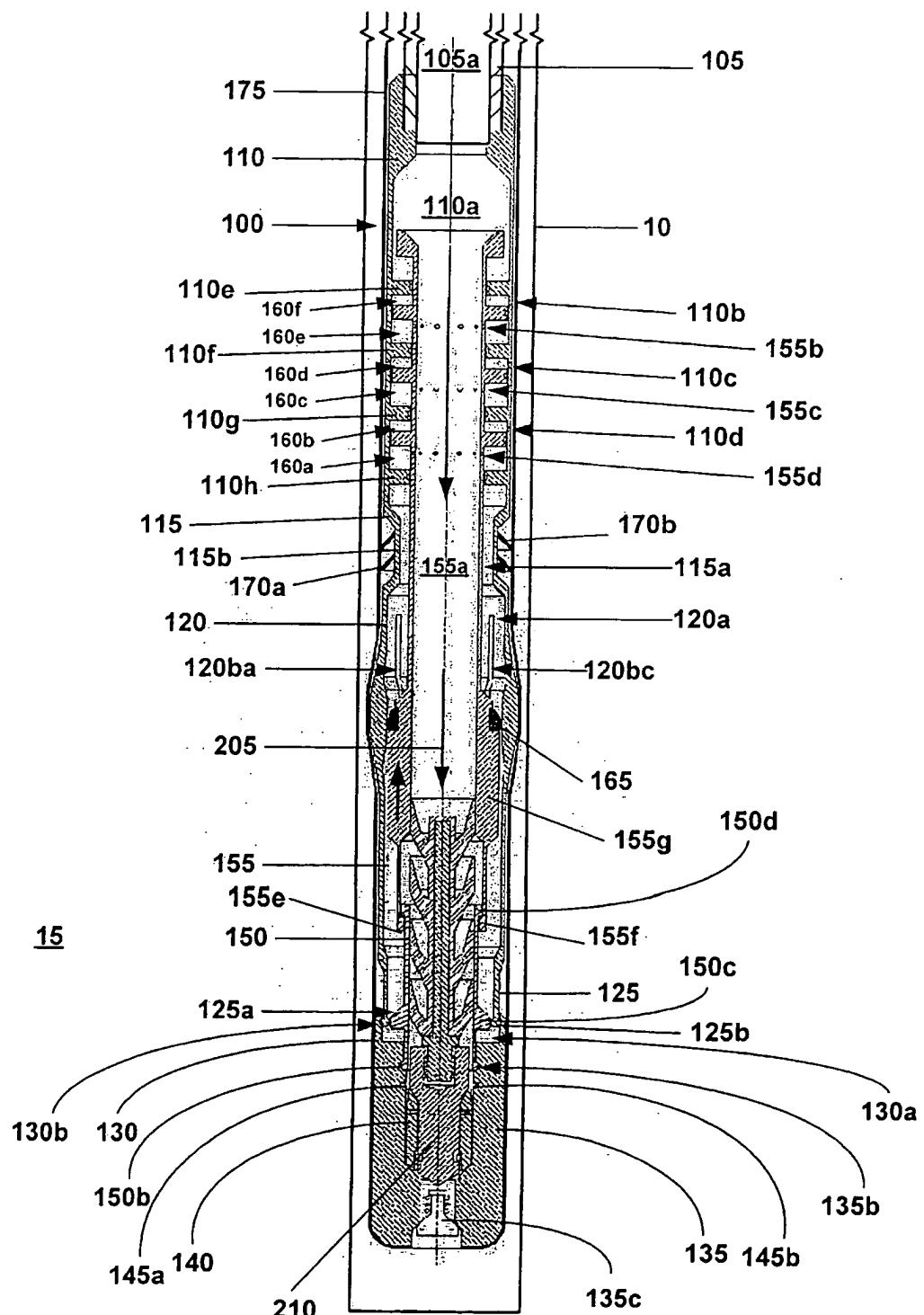


Fig. 4

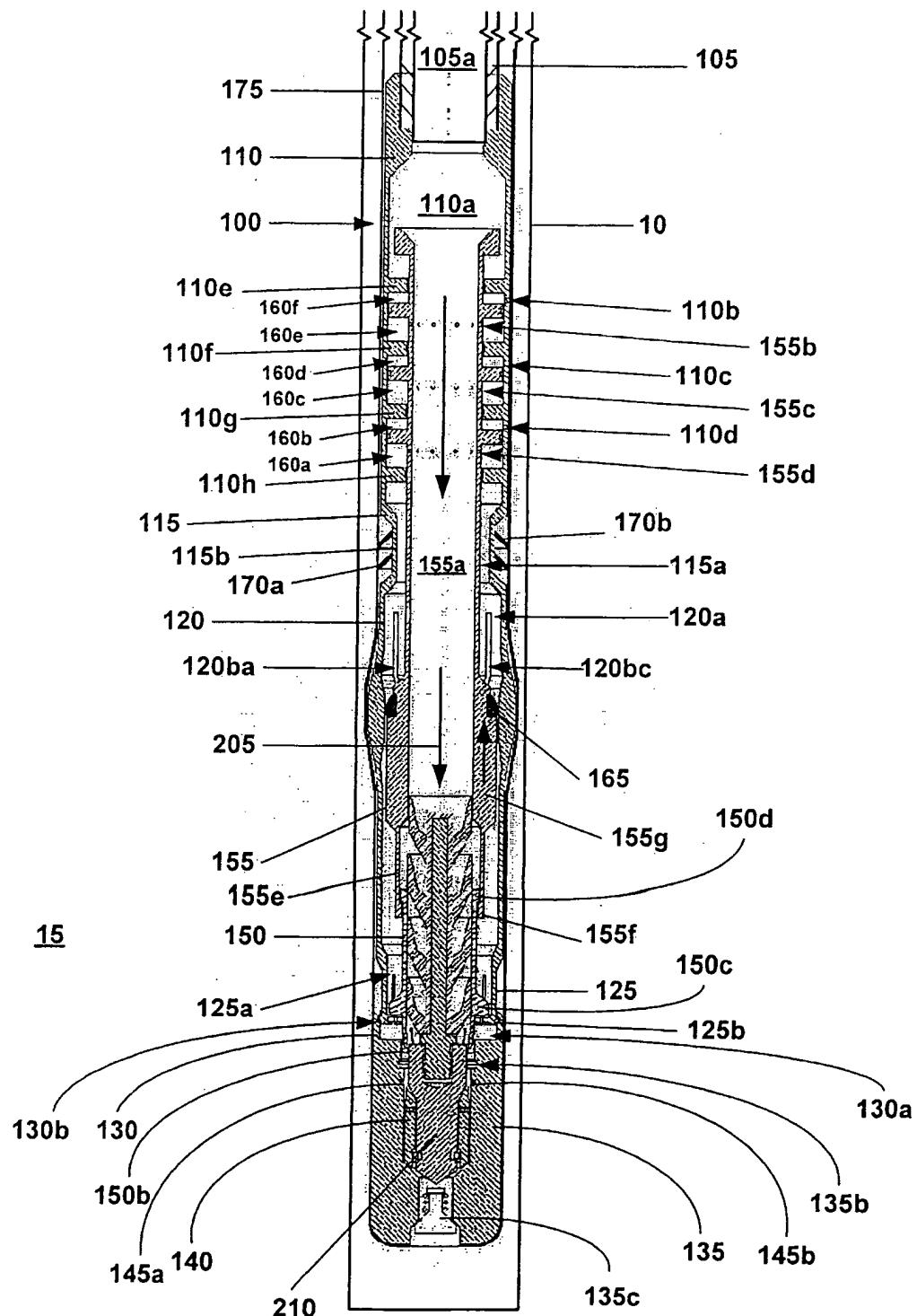


Fig. 5

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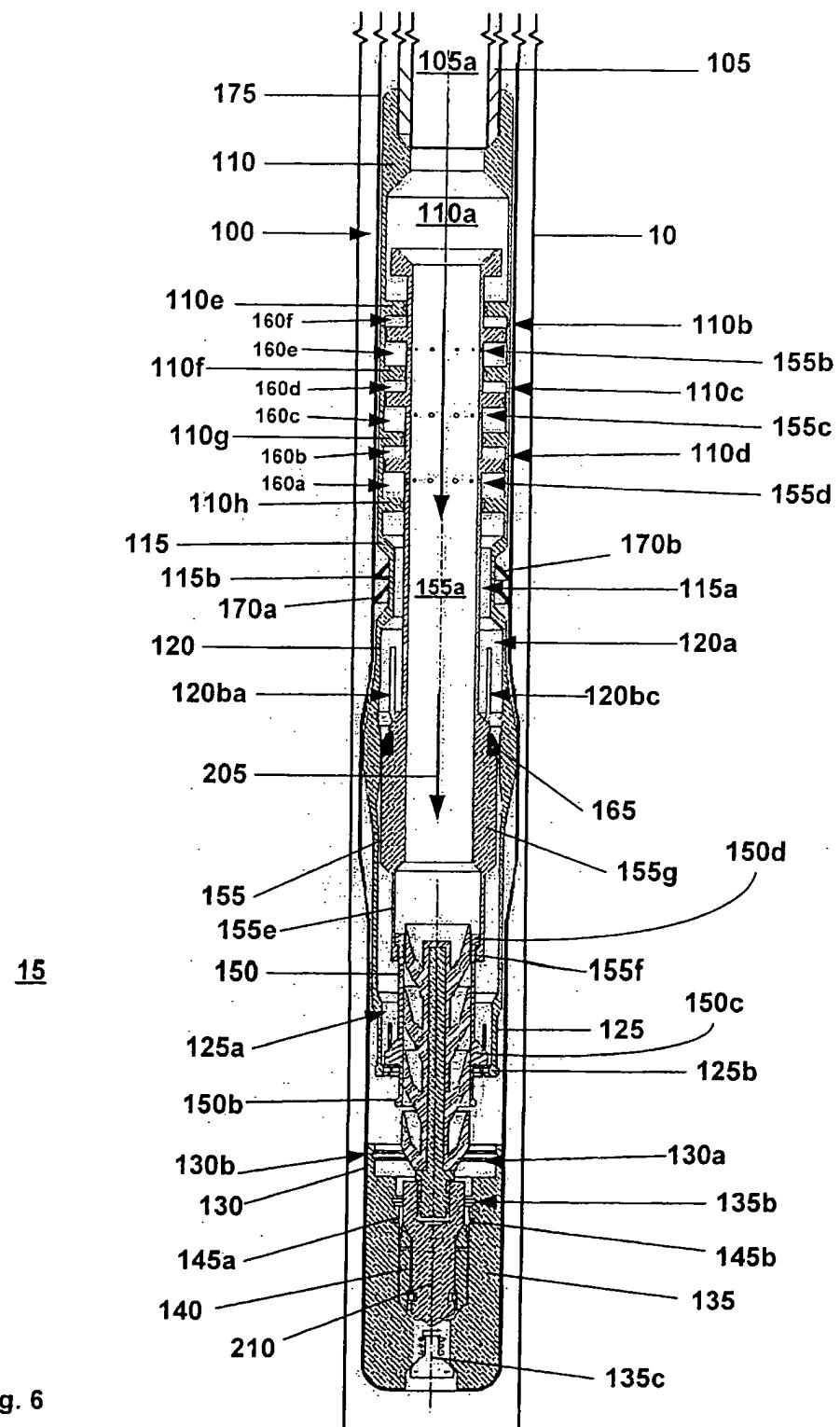
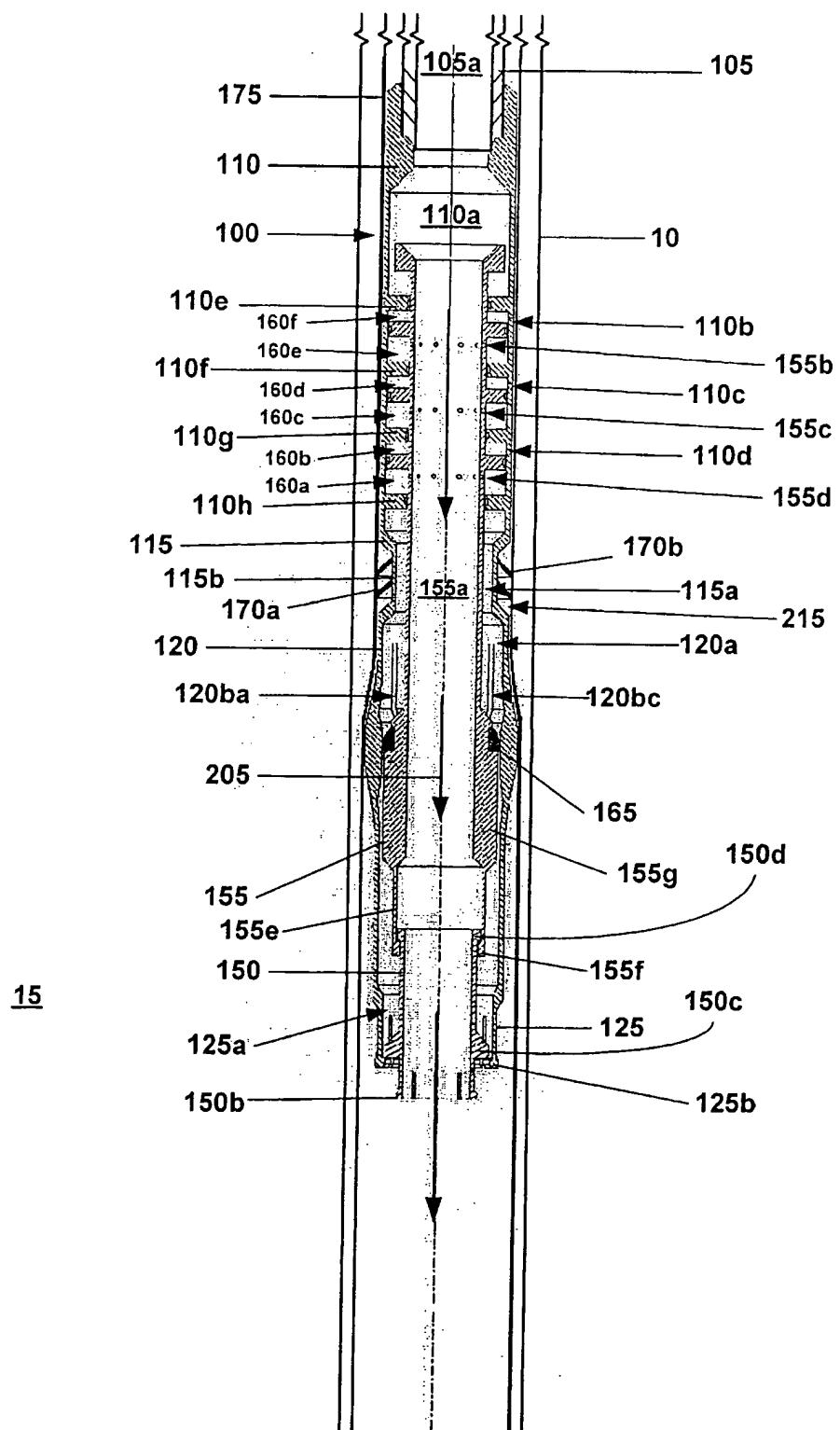


Fig. 6



**AN APPARATUS FOR FORMING A WELLBORE CASING BY USE OF AN  
ADJUSTABLE TUBULAR EXPANSION CONE**

**Background of the Invention**

5      This invention relates to an apparatus for forming a wellbore casing by use of an adjustable tubular expansion cone.

**Summary of the Invention**

According to the present invention there is provided apparatus for forming a wellbore casing within a wellbore within a subterranean formation, comprising:

10     a tubular support member;  
 an adjustable tubular expansion cone coupled to the tubular support member;  
 an actuator coupled to the tubular support member for adjusting the size of the adjustable tubular expansion cone;  
 a shoe releasably coupled to the adjustable tubular expansion cone;

15     an expandable tubular member coupled to the shoe defining a longitudinal passage for receiving the tubular support member, the adjustable tubular expansion cone, and the actuator; and  
 one or more sealing members for sealing the interface between the tubular support member and the expandable tubular member.

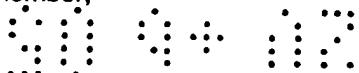
20     Preferably, the adjustable tubular expansion cone comprises:  
 a tubular body defining a plurality of longitudinal slots and comprising a plurality of internal arcuate expansion cone segments interleaved among the longitudinal slots.

25     Preferably, the actuator comprises:  
 a first tubular member coupled to the tubular support member defining a plurality of first radial passages and comprising a plurality of internal flanges interleaved among the first radial passages;  
 a second tubular member received within the first tubular member defining a plurality of second radial passages interleaved among the first radial passages and comprising a plurality of external flanges interleaved among the first and second radial

30     passages and the internal flanges; and  
 a tubular expansion cone coupled to the second tubular member for radially expanding the adjustable tubular expansion cone.

35     According to another aspect of the present invention there is provided an apparatus for forming a wellbore casing within a wellbore within a subterranean formation, comprising:

    a tubular support member;



an adjustable tubular expansion cone coupled to the tubular support member, comprising:

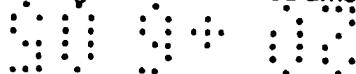
- a tubular body defining a plurality of longitudinal slots and comprising a plurality of internal arcuate expansion cone segments interleaved among the longitudinal slots;
- 5     an actuator coupled to the tubular support member for adjusting the size of the adjustable tubular expansion cone, comprising:
  - a first tubular member coupled to the tubular support member defining a plurality of first radial passages and comprising a plurality of internal flanges interleaved among the first radial passages;
  - 10    a second tubular member received within the first tubular member defining a plurality of second radial passages interleaved among the first radial passages and comprising a plurality of external flanges interleaved among the first and second radial passages and the internal flanges; and
  - a tubular expansion cone coupled to the second tubular member for radially
- 15    expanding the adjustable tubular expansion cone;
- a shoe releasably coupled to the adjustable tubular expansion cone;
- an expandable tubular member coupled to the shoe defining a longitudinal passage for receiving the tubular support member, the adjustable tubular expansion cone, and the actuator; and
- 20    one or more sealing members for sealing the interface between the tubular support member and the expandable tubular member.

According to another aspect of the present invention there is provided an apparatus for forming a wellbore casing within a wellbore within a subterranean formation, comprising:

- 25    a tubular support member;
- an adjustable expansion device coupled to the tubular support member;
- an actuator coupled to the tubular support member for adjusting the size of the adjustable expansion device;
- an expandable tubular member coupled to the tubular support member defining
- 30    a longitudinal passage for receiving the tubular support member, the adjustable expansion device, and the actuator; and
- one or more sealing members for sealing the interface between the tubular support member and the expandable tubular member.

Preferably, the adjustable expansion device comprises:

- 35    a tubular body defining a plurality of longitudinal slots and comprising a plurality of internal arcuate expansion segments interleaved among the longitudinal slots.

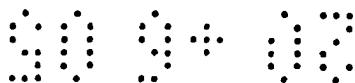


Preferably, the actuator comprises:

- a first tubular member coupled to the tubular support member defining a plurality of first radial passages and comprising a plurality of internal flanges interleaved among the first radial passages;
- 5 a second tubular member received within the first tubular member defining a plurality of second radial passages interleaved among the first radial passages and comprising a plurality of external flanges interleaved among the first and second radial passages and the internal flanges; and
- 10 an expansion device coupled to the second tubular member for radially expanding the adjustable expansion device.

According to another aspect of the present invention there is provided an apparatus for forming a wellbore casing within a wellbore within a subterranean formation, comprising:

- a tubular support member;
- 15 an adjustable expansion device coupled to the tubular support member, comprising:
  - a body defining a plurality of longitudinal slots and comprising a plurality of internal expansion segments interleaved among the longitudinal slots;
  - an actuator coupled to the tubular support member for adjusting the size of the
- 20 adjustable expansion device, comprising:
  - a first tubular member coupled to the tubular support member defining a plurality of first radial passages and comprising a plurality of internal flanges interleaved among the first radial passages;
  - a second tubular member received within the first tubular member defining a plurality of second radial passages interleaved among the first radial passages and comprising a plurality of external flanges interleaved among the first and second radial passages and the internal flanges; and
  - 25 an expansion device coupled to the second tubular member for radially expanding the adjustable expansion device;
- 30 a shoe releasably coupled to the adjustable expansion device;
- an expandable tubular member coupled to the shoe defining a longitudinal passage for receiving the tubular support member, the adjustable expansion device, and the actuator; and
- 35 one or more sealing members for sealing the interface between the tubular support member and the expandable tubular member.



**Brief Description of the Drawings**

Figs. 1a-1h are fragmentary cross-sectional illustrations of an embodiment of the placement of an apparatus for radially expanding a tubular member within a borehole 5 within a subterranean formation.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary cross-sectional illustration of the injection of a hardenable fluidic sealing material into the apparatus of Figs. 1a-1h.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary cross-sectional illustration of the apparatus of Fig. 2 after injecting a fluidic material into the apparatus and seating a dart in the tubular dart seat.

10 Fig. 4 is a fragmentary cross-sectional illustration of the apparatus of Fig. 3 after continuing to inject a fluidic material into the apparatus thereby axially displacing the tension sleeve and thereby creating a segmented expansion cone for plastically deforming and radially expanding the expandable tubular member using the expansion segments.

15 Fig. 5 is a fragmentary cross-sectional illustration of the apparatus of Fig. 4 after continuing to inject a fluidic material into the apparatus thereby displacing the tubular locking sleeve from engagement with the locking member of the tubular locking collet.

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary cross-sectional illustration of the apparatus of Fig. 5 after continuing to inject a fluidic material into the apparatus thereby displacing the tubular 20 support members, the tubular locking collet, the tubular locking sleeve, and the tubular tension sleeve upwardly in the axial direction thereby further plastically deforming and radially expanding the expandable tubular member.

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary cross-sectional illustration of the apparatus of Fig. 6 after continuing to inject a fluidic material into the apparatus thereby continuing to displace 25 the tubular support members, the tubular locking collet, the tubular locking sleeve, and the tubular tension sleeve upwardly in the axial direction thereby further plastically deforming and radially expanding the expandable tubular member.

**Detailed Description of the Illustrative Embodiments**

Referring initially to Figs. 1a-1h, an embodiment of an apparatus and method for 30 radially expanding a tubular member will now be described. As illustrated in Figs. 1a-1h, a wellbore 10 is positioned in a subterranean formation 15.

An apparatus 100 for radially expanding a tubular member may then be positioned within the wellbore 10 that includes a tubular support member 105 that defines a passage 105a. An end of the tubular support member 105 is coupled to an 35 end of a tubular support member 110 that defines a passage 110a, a plurality of spaced apart radial passages 110b, 110c, and 110d, and includes a plurality of spaced



apart internal flanges 110e, 110f, 110g, and 100h that are interleaved among the radial passages. The spaced apart radial passages 110b, 110c, and 110d may each include a plurality of radial passages distributed around the tubular support member 110 in the circumferential direction. Another end of the tubular support member 110 is coupled to

5 an end of a tubular support member 115 that defines a passage 115a and includes a centrally positioned recessed portion 115b.

An end of a tubular support member 120 is coupled to another end of the tubular support member 115 that defines a passage 120a and a plurality of longitudinal slots 120ba, 120bb, 120bc, 120bd, 120be, and 120bf, and includes a plurality of internal

10 arcuate expansion cone segments 120ca, 120cb, 120cc, 120cd, 120ce, and 120cf. The expansion cone segments, 120ca, 120cb, 120cc, 120cd, 120ce, and 120cf extend inwardly from the tubular support member 120 in the radial direction and include: (a) arcuate cylindrical segment end faces, 120caa, 120cba, 120cca, 120cda, 120cea, and 120cfa, that are substantially parallel to the longitudinal axis of the tubular support

15 member, (b) upper inclined trapezoidal faces, 120cab, 120cbb, 120ccb, 120cdb, 120ceb, and 120cfb, that extend upwardly from the upper ends of the corresponding end faces to the tubular support member, (c) lower inclined trapezoidal faces, 120cac, 120cbc, 120ccc, 120cdc, 120cec, and 120cfc, that extend downwardly from the lower ends of the corresponding end faces to the tubular support member, (d) side

20 trapezoidal faces, 120cad, 120cbd, 120ccd, 120cdd, 120ced, and 120cf, that extend from the sides of the corresponding end faces to the tubular support member, and (3) side trapezoidal faces, 120cae, 120cbe, 120cce, 120cde, 120cee, and 120cfe, that extend from the other sides of the corresponding end faces to the tubular support member. In an exemplary embodiment, the angle between the upper inclined

25 trapezoidal faces, 120cab, 120cbb, 120ccb, 120cdb, 120ceb, and 120cfb, and the longitudinal direction is greater than the angle between the lower inclined trapezoidal faces, 120cac, 120cbc, 120ccc, 120cdc, 120cec, and 120cfc, and the longitudinal direction, respectively, in order to optimally provide radial expansion of the expansion cone segments. In an exemplary embodiment, the side faces, 120cae and 120cbd,

30 120cbe and 120ccd, 120cce and 120cdd, 120cde and 120ced, 120cee and 120cf, and 120cfe and 120cad are substantially parallel in order to optimally provide a substantially continuous outer surface after the radial expansion of the expansion cone segments 120ca, 120cb, 120cc, 120cd, 120ce, and 120cf.

An end of a tubular locking collet 125 is coupled to the other end of the other end

35 of the tubular support member 120 that defines a passage 125a and includes a plurality of resilient locking collet members 125b. A tubular retaining member 130 that defines a



passage 130a includes an internal recessed portion 130b at an end that is adapted to mate with and receive at least a portion of the locking collet members 125b of the tubular locking collet 125. Another end of the tubular retaining member 130 is coupled to an end of a shoe 135 that defines a passage 135a and an internal recess 135b and

5 includes a conventional float valve 135c at an opposite end that permits fluids to be exhausted from the passage 135a outside of the apparatus 100 but prevents the flow of fluids into the passage and inside the apparatus.

A tubular dart seat 140 that defines a passage 140a and includes a recessed portion 140b is received within the passage 135a of the shoe 135 and is releasably coupled to the shoe by shear pins 145a and 145b. A tubular locking sleeve 150 that defines a passage 150a includes a locking member 150b that is received within and mates with the recesses, 135b and 140b, of the shoe 135 and dart seat 140, respectively, a conical locking flange 150c that locks the locking collet members 125b of the tubular locking collet 125 within the recessed portion 130b of the tubular

10 retaining member 130, and an external flange 150d.

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A tubular tension sleeve 155 is received within the tubular support members 110, 115, and 120, and the tubular locking collet 125 that defines a longitudinal passage 155a and longitudinally spaced radial passages 155b, 155c, and 155d includes a recessed portion 155e for movably receiving an end of the tubular locking sleeve 150, an internal flange 155f for engaging the external flange 150d of the tubular locking sleeve, an external flange 155g having a recessed portion 155ga, and longitudinally spaced apart external flanges 155h, 155i, and 155j. In an exemplary embodiment, each of the radial passages 155b, 155c, and 155d include a plurality of circumferentially spaced apart radial passages. In an exemplary embodiment, the external flanges 155h, 155i, and 155j are interleaved with the radial passages 155b, 155c, and 155d. In an exemplary embodiment, the external flanges 155h, 155i, and 155j are also interleaved with the internal flanges, 110e, 110f, 110g, and 110h of the tubular support member 110. In this manner, the internal flanges 110e, 110f, 110g, and 110h of the tubular support member 110 and the external flanges 155h, 155i, and 155j of the tubular tension sleeve 155 define annular chambers 160a, 160b, 160c, 160d, 160e, and 160f.

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A tubular internal expansion cone 165 is received within and coupled to the recessed portion 155ga of the external flange 155g of the tubular tension sleeve 155. Cup seals 170a and 170b are coupled to the exterior of the recessed portion 115b of the tubular support member 115. An end of an expandable tubular member 175 is coupled to the shoe 135 for receiving the tubular support members 105, 110, 115, 120,

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and the tubular locking collet 125. The annulus between the tubular support member 115 and the expandable tubular member 175 is fluidically sealed by the cup seals, 170a and 170b.

As illustrated in Figs. 1a-1h, the apparatus 100 is initially positioned within the wellbore 10 within the subterranean formation 15. The wellbore 10 may be vertical, horizontal, or any orientation in between. Furthermore, the wellbore 10 may be a tunnel for receiving a pipeline or a borehole for receiving a structural support. In addition, the wellbore 10 may include a preexisting wellbore casing.

As illustrated in Fig. 2, a hardenable fluidic sealing material 200 may then be injected into the apparatus 100 through the passages 105a, 110a, 155a, 150a, 140a, and 135a out of the float valve 135c into the annulus between the expandable tubular member 175 and the interior surface of the wellbore 10. In this manner, an annular layer of a sealing material may be formed around the expandable tubular member 175. In several alternative embodiments, the annular layer of the fluidic sealing material may be cured before or after radially expanding the expandable tubular member 175.

As illustrated in Fig. 3, a fluidic material 205 may be injected into the apparatus 100 through the passages 105a, 110a, 155a, 150a, 140a, and 135a. A conventional dart 210 may then be seated within the tubular dart seat 140 by introducing the dart into the injected fluidic material 205. Continued injection of the fluidic material 205 may then pressurize the passages 105a, 110a, and 155a thereby increasing the operating pressure in the passages and applying an axial downward force to the dart 210. As a result, the shear pins 145a and 145b may be sheared and the tubular dart seat 140 and the dart 210 may shift downward towards the float valve 135c. As a result, the locking member 150b of the tubular locking sleeve 150 may no longer be locked into the recess 135b of the shoe 135 by the tubular dart seat 140.

As illustrated in Fig. 4, continued injection of the fluidic material 205 may pressurize the passages 105a, 110a, and 155a thereby pressurizing and expanding the annular pressure chambers, 160a, 160c, and 160e. As a result, the tubular tension sleeve 155 may be displaced in the upward axial direction thereby driving the tubular internal expansion cone 165 into contact with the lower inclined trapezoidal faces 120cac, 120cbc, 120ccc, 120cdc, 120cec, and 120cfc of the expansion cone segments 120ca, 120cb, 120cc, 120cd, 120ce, and 120cf, respectively, of the tubular support member 120. As a result, the expansion cone segments 120ca, 120cb, 120cc, 120cd, 120ce, and 120cf of the tubular support member 120 are driven outwardly in the radial direction and the expandable tubular member 175 is thereby radially expanded and plastically deformed. In this manner, a segmented expansion cone for plastically



deforming and radially expanding the expandable tubular member 175 may be formed within the wellbore 10 that includes the radially expanded expansion cone segments expansion cone segments 120ca, 120cb, 120cc, 120cd, 120ce, and 120cf of the tubular support member 120.

- 5 As illustrated in Fig. 5, continued injection of the fluidic material 205 may further pressurize the passages 105a, 110a, and 155a, thereby further pressurizing and expanding the annular pressure chambers, 160a, 160c, and 160e. As a result, the tubular tension sleeve 155 may be further displaced in the upward axial direction thereby causing the internal flange 155f of the tubular tension sleeve to engage the
- 10 external flange 150d of the tubular locking sleeve 150. As a result, the tubular locking sleeve 150 may be upwardly displaced in the axial direction thereby releasing the conical locking flange 150c of the tubular locking sleeve from engagement with the locking collet members 125b of the tubular locking collet 125. As a result, the locking collet members 125b of the tubular locking collet 125 may be disengaged from the
- 15 recessed portion 130b of the tubular retaining member 130. At this point the tubular locking collet 125 and the tubular locking sleeve 150 are no longer engaged with the tubular retaining member 130 and the shoe 135.

- As illustrated in Fig. 6, continued injection of the fluidic material 205 may further pressurize the passages 105a, 110a, and 155a. As a result, the tubular support
- 20 members 105, 110, 115, and 120, the tubular locking collet 125, the tubular locking sleeve 150, and the tubular tension sleeve 155 may be displaced upwardly in the axial direction thereby further plastically deforming and radially expanding the expandable tubular member 175.

- As illustrated in Fig. 7, continued injection of the fluidic material 205 may further
- 25 pressurize the passages 105a, 110a, and 155a. As a result, the tubular support members 105, 110, 115, and 120, the tubular locking collet 125, the tubular locking sleeve 150, and the tubular tension sleeve 155 may be further displaced upwardly in the axial direction thereby further plastically deforming and radially expanding the expandable tubular member 175. Furthermore, during the continued injection of the
- 30 fluidic material 205, an annular region 215 between the tubular support member 120 and the expandable tubular member 175 below the sealing cups, 170a and 170b, may be pressurized thereby facilitating the upward axial displacement of the tubular support members 105, 110, 115, and 120, the tubular locking collet 125, the tubular locking sleeve 150, and the tubular tension sleeve 155.

- 35 It is understood that variations may be made in the foregoing without departing from the scope of the claims. For example, a conventional packer assembly may be



substituted for the shoe 135.

Although illustrative embodiments of the invention have been shown and described, a wide range of modification, changes and substitution is contemplated in the foregoing disclosure. In some instances, some features may be employed without

5 a corresponding use of the other features. Accordingly, it is appropriate that the appended claims be construed broadly.

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**Claims**

What is claimed is:

1. An apparatus for forming a wellbore casing within a wellbore within a subterranean formation, comprising:
  - 5 a tubular support member;
  - an adjustable tubular expansion cone coupled to the tubular support member;
  - an actuator coupled to the tubular support member for adjusting the size of the adjustable tubular expansion cone;
- 10 a shoe releasably coupled to the adjustable tubular expansion cone;
- an expandable tubular member coupled to the shoe defining a longitudinal passage for receiving the tubular support member, the adjustable tubular expansion cone, and the actuator; and
- 15 one or more sealing members for sealing the interface between the tubular support member and the expandable tubular member.

2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the adjustable tubular expansion cone comprises:
  - 20 a tubular body defining a plurality of longitudinal slots and comprising a plurality of internal arcuate expansion cone segments interleaved among the longitudinal slots.
3. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the actuator comprises:
  - 25 a first tubular member coupled to the tubular support member defining a plurality of first radial passages and comprising a plurality of internal flanges interleaved among the first radial passages;
  - a second tubular member received within the first tubular member defining a plurality of second radial passages interleaved among the first radial passages and comprising a plurality of external flanges interleaved among the first and second radial passages and the internal flanges; and
- 30 a tubular expansion cone coupled to the second tubular member for radially expanding the adjustable tubular expansion cone.

4. An apparatus for forming a wellbore casing within a wellbore within a subterranean formation, comprising:
  - 35 a tubular support member;
  - an adjustable tubular expansion cone coupled to the tubular support member,

comprising:

a tubular body defining a plurality of longitudinal slots and comprising a plurality of internal arcuate expansion cone segments interleaved among the longitudinal slots;

an actuator coupled to the tubular support member for adjusting the size of the

5 adjustable tubular expansion cone, comprising:

a first tubular member coupled to the tubular support member defining a plurality of first radial passages and comprising a plurality of internal flanges interleaved among the first radial passages;

10 a second tubular member received within the first tubular member defining a plurality of second radial passages interleaved among the first radial passages and comprising a plurality of external flanges interleaved among the first and second radial passages and the internal flanges; and

a tubular expansion cone coupled to the second tubular member for radially expanding the adjustable tubular expansion cone;

15 a shoe releasably coupled to the adjustable tubular expansion cone;

an expandable tubular member coupled to the shoe defining a longitudinal passage for receiving the tubular support member, the adjustable tubular expansion cone, and the actuator; and

20 one or more sealing members for sealing the interface between the tubular support member and the expandable tubular member.

5. An apparatus for forming a wellbore casing within a wellbore within a subterranean formation, comprising:

a tubular support member;

25 an adjustable expansion device coupled to the tubular support member; an actuator coupled to the tubular support member for adjusting the size of the adjustable expansion device;

an expandable tubular member coupled to the tubular support member defining a longitudinal passage for receiving the tubular support member, the adjustable

30 expansion device, and the actuator; and

one or more sealing members for sealing the interface between the tubular support member and the expandable tubular member.

6. The apparatus of claim 5, wherein the adjustable expansion device comprises:

35 a tubular body defining a plurality of longitudinal slots and comprising a plurality of internal arcuate expansion segments interleaved among the longitudinal slots.

7. The apparatus of claim 5, wherein the actuator comprises:
  - a first tubular member coupled to the tubular support member defining a plurality of first radial passages and comprising a plurality of internal flanges
- 5 interleaved among the first radial passages;
  - a second tubular member received within the first tubular member defining a plurality of second radial passages interleaved among the first radial passages and comprising a plurality of external flanges interleaved among the first and second radial passages and the internal flanges; and
- 10 an expansion device coupled to the second tubular member for radially expanding the adjustable expansion device.

8. An apparatus for forming a wellbore casing within a wellbore within a subterranean formation, comprising:
  - 15 a tubular support member;
  - an adjustable expansion device coupled to the tubular support member, comprising:
    - 20 a body defining a plurality of longitudinal slots and comprising a plurality of internal expansion segments interleaved among the longitudinal slots;
    - 25 an actuator coupled to the tubular support member for adjusting the size of the adjustable expansion device, comprising:
      - 30 a first tubular member coupled to the tubular support member defining a plurality of first radial passages and comprising a plurality of internal flanges interleaved among the first radial passages;
      - a second tubular member received within the first tubular member defining a plurality of second radial passages interleaved among the first radial passages and comprising a plurality of external flanges interleaved among the first and second radial passages and the internal flanges; and
      - 35 an expansion device coupled to the second tubular member for radially expanding the adjustable expansion device;
      - a shoe releasably coupled to the adjustable expansion device;
      - an expandable tubular member coupled to the shoe defining a longitudinal passage for receiving the tubular support member, the adjustable expansion device, and the actuator; and